## What is claimed is:

1. A computer implemented method for distributing objects of a program, each object containing one or more programmed member functions, said member functions passing and/or returning one or more data stream objects as parameters between at least two physical devices, said method comprising the computer executable steps of:

identifying all of the objects in said program;

determining which of said objects are to reside on a first computer and which of said objects are to reside on a second computer such that the resulting distributed system comprises at least a first object on a first computer and a second object and said one or more data stream objects on a second computer;

identifying all programmed member functions that may be accessed from a remote computer;

generating a first proxy and a second proxy for each said object that may be accessed from a remote computer, said first proxy residing on said first computer and said second proxy residing on said second computer, said first proxy containing network linkage and indication to access programmed member functions on said second proxy residing on said second computer

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including logic to transfer said one or more data stream objects and said second proxy containing linkage and indication to access said programmed methods on said second object including logic to transfer said one or more data stream objects; and,

accessing said remote programmed member functions through said first and second proxies.

2. A computer implemented method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein:

-- said logic in said second proxy object in said second computer to transfer one or more data stream objects to said first proxy object in said first computer comprises the computer executable steps of:

creating or accepting one or more network connections with said first proxy object in said first computer;

accessing each said data stream object to obtain the data each said data stream object represents; and,

sending, via said one or more network connections, said data to said first proxy residing on said first computer.

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| said logic in said fits     | st proxy object in said first computer to transfer one |
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| or more data stream objects | s from said second proxy in said second computer       |
| comprises the computer ex   | ecutable steps of:                                     |

accepting or creating said one or more network connections with said second proxy;

creating a quantity of data stream objects equal to the quantity of data stream objects to be transferred, each said created data stream object to represent data received on said one or more network connections; and,

providing access reference to each of said created data stream objects to said first computer.

- 3. A method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein data stream objects exist on both said first computer and said second computer, and said method is performed bidirectionally.
- 4. A method as claimed in Claim 2 or Claim 3, wherein one network connection is created for each data stream object to be transferred.
- 5. A method as claimed in Claim 2 or Claim 3, wherein fewer network connections than data stream objects are created, and said data is distributed to said more than one data stream objects created on said first computer via multiplexing.

- 6. A computer program product for distributing objects of a program, each object containing one or more programmed member functions, said member functions passing and/or returning one or more data stream objects as parameters, across at least two physical devices, said computer program product comprising:
- a computer-readable storage medium having computer-readable program code means embodied in said medium, said computer-readable program code means comprising:

computer-readable program code means for identifying all of the objects in said program;

computer-readable program code means for determining which of said objects are to reside on a first computer and which of said objects are to reside on a second computer such that the resulting distributed system comprises at least a first object on a first computer and a second object and said one or more data stream objects on a second computer;

computer-readable program code means for identifying all programmed member functions that may be accessed from a remote computer;

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computer-readable program code means for generating a first proxy and a second proxy for each said object that may be accessed from a remote computer, said first proxy residing on said first computer and said second proxy residing on said second computer, said first proxy containing network linkage and indication to access programmed member functions on said second proxy residing on said second computer including logic to transfer said one or more data stream objects and said second proxy containing linkage and indication to access said programmed methods on said second object including logic to transfer said one or more data stream objects; and,

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computer-readable program code means for accessing said remote programmed member functions through said first and second proxies.

7. A computer program product according to Claim 6 wherein:

-- said logic in said second proxy object in said second computer to transfer one or more data stream objects to said first proxy object in said first computer comprises the computer executable steps of:

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creating or accepting one or more network connections with said first proxy object in said first computer;

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accessing each said data stream object to obtain the data each said data stream object represents; and,

| 9        | sending, via said one or more network connections, said data to                |
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| 10       | said first proxy residing on said first computer.                              |
| 11       | said logic in said first proxy object in said first computer to transfer one   |
| 12       | or more data stream objects from said second proxy in said second compute      |
| 13       | comprises the computer executable steps of:                                    |
| 14       | accepting or creating said one or more network connections with                |
| 15       | said second proxy;   |
| 口<br>[6년 | creating a quantity of data stream objects equal to the quantity o             |
| 万<br>7点  | data stream objects to be transferred, each said created data stream object to |
|          | represent data received on said one of more network connections; and,          |
| 9 🛓      | providing access reference to each of said created data stream                 |
|          | objects to said first object on said first computer.                           |
| 1        | 8. A computer program product as claimed in Claim 7, wherein data stream       |
| 2        | objects exist on both said first computer and said second computer, and said   |
| 3        | method is performed bidirectionally.   |
| 1        | 9 A computer program product as claimed in Claim 6 or Claim 7 wherein one      |

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network connection is created for each data stream object to be transferred.

- 10. A computer program product as claimed in Claim 6 or Claim 7, wherein fewer network connections than data stream objects are created, and said data is distributed to said one or more data stream objects created on said first computer via multiplexing.
  - 11. A computer system for distributing objects of a program, each object containing one or more programmed member functions, said member functions passing one or more data stream objects as parameters, across more than one physical device, said system comprising:

means for identifying all of the objects in the program;

means for determining which of the objects are to reside on a first computer and which of the objects are to reside on a second computer such that the resulting distributed system comprises at least a first object on a first computer and a second object and said one or more data stream objects on a second computer;

means for identifying all programmed member functions that may be accessed from a remote computer;

means for generating a first proxy and a second proxy for each object that may be accessed from a remote computer, said first proxy residing on said first computer and said second proxy residing on said second computer, said first proxy containing network linkage and indication to access programmed member functions on said second proxy residing on said second computer including logic to transfer said one or more data stream objects and said second proxy containing linkage and indication to access said programmed

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| 20                                      | methods on said second object including logic to transfer said one or more                                 |
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| 21                                      | data stream objects; and,  |
| 22                                      | means for accessing said remote programmed member functions  |
| 23                                      | through said first and second proxies.   |
| 1                                       | 12. A system as claimed in Claim 11 wherein:   |
| 2                                       | said logic in said second proxy object in said second computer   |
| 3                                       | to transfer one or more data stream objects to said first proxy object in said                             |
| 4 <u>5</u>                              | first computer comprises the computer executable steps of:   |
| 4 5 5 5 5 6 H                           | creating or accepting one or more network connections with said first proxy object in said first computer: |
| 7 | accessing each said data stream object to obtain the data each   |
| 8                                       | said data stream object represents; and  |
| 9                                       | sending, via said one or more network connections, said data to  |
| 10                                      | said first proxy residing on said first computer.  |
| 11                                      | said logic in said first proxy object in said first computer to transfer one                               |
| 12                                      | or more data stream objects from said second proxy in said second computer                                 |
| 13                                      | comprises the computer executable steps of   |

| 14         | accepting or creating said one or more network connections with                |
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| 15         | said second proxy;   |
| 16         | creating a quantity of data stream objects equal to the quantity of            |
| 17         | data stream objects to be transferred, each said created data stream object to |
| 18         | represent data received on said one or more network connections; and,          |
| 19         | providing access reference to each of said created data stream objects         |
| 20         | to said first object on said first computer.                                   |
|            |  |
|            | 13. A system as claimed in Claim 12 wherein data stream objects exist on both  |
| 2 页<br>2 页 | said first computer and said second computer, and said method is performed     |
|            | bidirectionally.   |
| 1 =        | 14. A system as claimed in Claim 11 or Claim 12, wherein one network           |
|            | connection is created for each data stream object to be transferred.           |
| 1          | 15. A system as claimed in Claim 11 or Claim 12, wherein fewer network         |
| 2          | connections than data stream objects are created, and said data is distributed |
| 3          | to said one or more data stream objects created on said first computer via     |
| 4          | multiplexing.  |
| 5          | 16. A computer implemented method for distributing one or more objects of      |
| 6          | a program across more than one physical device, each object containing one     |
| 7          | or more programmed member functions, said member functions having              |

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complex objects, said complex objects including one or more programmed member functions, as parameters, said method comprising the computer executable steps of:

identifying all of the objects in the program;

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determining which of the objects are to reside on a first computer and which of the objects are to reside on a second computer such that the distributed system will consist of at least a first object on a first computer and a second object on a second computer;

identifying all programmed methods contained in each object that may be accessed from a remote computer;

generating a first proxy and a second proxy for each object that may be accessed from a remote computer, said first proxy residing on said first computer and said second proxy residing on said second computer, said first proxy containing network linkage and indication to access programmed member functions on said second proxy on said second computer including logic to transfer and translate complex objects which reside on said first computer used as member function parameters and said second proxy containing linkage and indication to access said programmed member functions on said second object including logic to transfer and translate complex objects, said complex objects containing one or more programmed member functions and reside on said first computer, used as member function parameters; and,

| accessing | said | remote | programmed | methods   | through | said | proxies   |
|-----------|------|--------|------------|-----------|---------|------|-----------|
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## 17. A method as claimed in Claim 16, wherein:

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said logic in said first proxy on said first computer to transfer and translate complex data objects comprising the steps of:

creating a third proxy, for said complex object, which is to reside on said first computer with said complex object, said third proxy containing linkage and indication to access programmed member functions on said complex object;

creating a reference table entry which correlates said third proxy object to said complex object, which may be accessed by said third proxy object to access said complex object; and,

passing as a member function parameter to said second proxy on said second machine a reference to said third proxy, in place of said complex object when said complex object is to be a parameter in a member function call to said second object on said second machine.

said logic in said second proxy on said second computer to transfer and translate complex data objects comprising the steps of:

creating a fourth proxy for said complex object on said first computer which is to reside on said second computer, said fourth proxy

containing network linkage and indication necessary to access programmed member functions on said third proxy on said first machine;

creating a reference table entry which correlates said fourth proxy to a reference to said third proxy on said third computer, which may be accessed by said fourth proxy to access said third proxy;

passing as a member function parameter to said second object from said second proxy on said second computer an indication of said fourth proxy, in place of said reference to said third proxy on said first computer, which represents said complex object on said first computer.

said network linkage and indication in said fourth proxy necessary to access programmed member functions on said third proxy on said first computer comprising the steps of:

looking up said fourth proxy in said reference table on said second computer to determine which object on said first machine said fourth object is a proxy for, said lookup returning a reference to said third proxy on said first computer;

calling the appropriate programmed member functions in said third proxy on said first computer.

位 位 said linkage and indication in said third proxy necessary to access programmed methods on said complex object comprising the steps of:

looking up said third proxy in said reference table on said first computer to determine which object on said first machine said third object is a proxy for, said lookup returning a reference to said complex object on said first computer;

calling the appropriate programmed member functions in said complex object.

- 18. A method as claimed in Claim 17 wherein one of said complex objects is said first object on said first computer.
- 19. A method as claimed in Claim 17 wherein said reference table is a database.
- 20. A computer program product for distributing one or more objects of a program across more than one physical device, each object containing one or more programmed member functions, said member functions having complex objects, said complex objects including one or more programmed member functions, as parameters, said computer program product comprising:

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a computer-readable storage medium have computer-readable program code means embodied in said medium, said computer-readable program code means comprising:

computer-readable program code means for identifying all of the objects in the program;

computer-readable program code means for determining which of the objects are to reside on a first computer and which of the objects are to reside on a second computer such that the distributed system will consist of at least a first object on a first computer and a second object on a second computer;

computer-readable program code means for identifying all programmed methods contained in each object that may be accessed from a remote computer;

computer-readable program code means for generating a first proxy and a second proxy for each object that may be accessed from a remote computer, said first proxy residing on said first computer and said second proxy residing on said second computer, said first proxy containing network linkage and indication to access programmed member functions on said second proxy on said second computer including logic to transfer and translate complex objects which reside on said first computer used as member function parameters and said second proxy containing linkage and indication to access

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said programmed member functions on said second object including logic to transfer and translate complex objects, said complex objects containing one or more programmed member functions and reside on said first computer, used as member function parameters; and,

computer-readable program code means for accessing said remote programmed methods through said proxies.

## 21. A computer program product as claimed in Claim 20, wherein:

said logic in said first proxy on said first computer to transfer and translate complex data objects comprising the steps of:

creating a third proxy, for said complex object, which is to reside on said first computer with said complex object, said third proxy containing linkage and indication to access programmed member functions on said complex object;

creating a reference table entry which correlates said third proxy object to said complex object, which may be accessed by said third proxy object to access said complex object; and,

passing as a member function parameter to said second proxy on said second machine a reference to said third proxy, in place of said complex

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object when said complex object is to be a parameter in a member function call to said second object on said second machine.

said logic in said second proxy on said second computer to transfer and translate complex data objects comprising the steps of:

creating a fourth proxy for said complex object on said first computer which is to reside on said second computer, said fourth proxy containing network linkage and indication necessary to access programmed member functions on said third proxy on said first machine;

creating a reference table entry which correlates said fourth proxy to a reference to said third proxy on said third computer, which may be accessed by said fourth proxy to access said third proxy;

passing as a member function parameter to said second object from said second proxy on said second computer an indication of said fourth proxy, in place of said reference to said third proxy on said first computer, which represents said complex object on said first computer.

said network linkage and indication in said fourth proxy necessary to access programmed member functions on said third proxy on said first computer comprising the steps of:

looking up said fourth proxy in said reference table on said second computer to determine which object on said first machine said fourth object is

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a proxy for, said lookup returning a reference to said third proxy on said first 33 computer; 34 calling the appropriate programmed member functions in said third 35 proxy on said first computer. 36 said linkage and indication in said third proxy necessary to access 37 programmed methods on said complex object comprising the steps of: 38 looking up said third proxy in said reference table on said first 39 40点 computer to determine which object on said first machine said third object is ر 41 ق a proxy for, said lookup returning a reference to said complex object on said 42 0 first computer; 43 💾 calling the appropriate programmed member functions in said complex object. 22. A computer program product as claimed in Claim 21 wherein one of said 2 complex objects is said first object on said first computer. 23. A computer program product as claimed in Claim 21 wherein said 1 2 reference table is a database. A computer system for distributing one or more objects of a program 1 24. across more than one physical device, each object containing one or more 2

- programmed member functions, said member functions having complex
- 4 objects, said complex objects including one or more programmed member
- functions, as parameters, said system comprising:

means for identifying all of the objects in the program;

means for determining which of the objects are to reside on a first computer and which of the objects are to reside on a second computer such that the distributed system will consist of at least a first object on a first computer and a second object on a second computer;

means for identifying all programmed methods contained in each object that may be accessed from a remote computer;

means for generating a first proxy and a second proxy for each object that may be accessed from a remote computer, said first proxy residing on said first computer and said second proxy residing on said second computer, said first proxy containing network linkage and indication to access programmed member functions on said second proxy on said second computer including logic to transfer and translate complex objects which reside on said first computer used as member function parameters and said second proxy containing linkage and indication to access said programmed member functions on said second object including logic to transfer and translate complex objects, said complex objects containing one or more programmed

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member functions and reside on said first computer, used as member function parameters; and,

means for accessing said remote programmed methods through said proxies.

## 25. A system claimed in Claim 24, wherein:

said logic in said first proxy on said first computer to transfer and translate complex data objects comprising the steps of:

creating a third proxy, for said complex object, which is to reside on said first computer with said complex object, said third proxy containing linkage and indication to access programmed member functions on said complex object;

creating a reference table entry which correlates said third proxy object to said complex object, which may be accessed by said third proxy object to access said complex object; and,

passing as a member function parameter to said second proxy on said second machine a reference to said third proxy, in place of said complex object when said complex object is to be a parameter in a member function call to said second object on said second machine.

said logic in said second proxy on said second computer to transfer and translate complex data objects comprising the steps of:

creating a fourth proxy for said complex object on said first computer which is to reside on said second computer, said fourth proxy containing network linkage and indication necessary to access programmed member functions on said third proxy on said first machine;

creating a reference table entry which correlates said fourth proxy to a reference to said third proxy on said third computer, which may be accessed by said fourth proxy to access said third proxy;

passing as a member function parameter to said second object from said second proxy on said second computer an indication of said fourth proxy, in place of said reference to said third proxy on said first computer, which represents said complex object on said first computer.

said network linkage and indication in said fourth proxy necessary to access programmed member functions on said third proxy on said first computer comprising the steps of:

looking up said fourth proxy in said reference table on said second computer to determine which object on said first machine said fourth object is a proxy for, said lookup returning a reference to said third proxy on said first computer;

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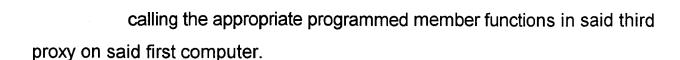
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said linkage and indication in said third proxy necessary to access programmed methods on said complex object comprising the steps of:

looking up said third proxy in said reference table on said first computer to determine which object on said first machine said third object is a proxy for, said lookup returning a reference to said complex object on said first computer;

calling the appropriate programmed member functions in said complex object.

- 26. A system as claimed in Claim 25 wherein one of said complex objects is said first object on said first computer.
- said first object on said first computer.

  27. A system as claimed in Claim 25 wherein said reference table is a database.

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